THE EVENING STAR is served to subscribers in the city by carriers, on their own account, at 10 cents per week, or 44 cents per month. Copies at the counter, 2 cents each. By mail—postage prepaid—50 cents a month, one year, \$6; six months, \$3. (Entered at the Post Office at Washington, D. C., as

THE WEEKLY STAR-published on Friday \$2 a year, postage prepaid. Six months, \$1; 10 copies for \$15; 20 copies for \$20. All mail subscriptions must be paid in advance; Ecpaper sent longer than is paid for. Rates of advertising made known on application.

## INDEX TO ADVERTISEMENTS IN THE STAR

AMUSEMENTS-8th page. ATTORNEYS-1st page. AUCTION SALES-3d and 8th pages. Books, &c. -3d page. BOARDING-4th page. BUSINESS CHANCES-4th page. CITY ITEMS-8th page. COUNTRY REAL ESTATE-4th page. DEATHS-8th page. DRY Goods-6th page. EDUCATIONAL-4th page. FINANCIAL-3d page. FAMILY SUPPLIES 6th page. FOR RENT (Rooms)-4th page. FOR RENT (Houses)-4th page. FOR RENT (Miscellaneous)-4th pare. FOR SALE (Miscellaneous)-4th page. FOR SALE (Houses)-4th page. GENTLEMEN'S GOODS-3d page. Housefurnishings-7th page. LADIES' GOODS-2d page. LOST AND FOUND-4th page. Monky to Loan-4th page. MEDICAL, &c .- 7th page. PERSONAL-4th page. Professional-4th page. PIANOS AND ORGANS-7th page. Proposals-2d page. RAILBOADS-7th page. SUMMER RESORTS-2d page. SPECIAL NOTICES-1st page. SPECIALTIES-4th page. STEAMERS, &c-7th page. SAFE DEPOSIT-3d page. SEWING MACHINES-3d page THE TRADES-7th page. UNDERTAKERS, &c .- 4th page. WANTED (Help)-4th page. WANTED (Situations) 4th page. WANTED (Houses)-4th page. WANTED (Miscellaneous)-4th page.

NEW PUBLICATIONS.

THE CENTURY

CONTAINS:

REMINISCENCES OF MY IRISH JOURNEY,

BY THOMAS CARLYLE. From the hitherto unpublished manuscript; to be continued in the June and July numbers. THE STREET OF THE HYACINTH.

BY CONSTANCE FENIMORE WOOLSON, Author of "Rodman the Keeper," "Anne," etc. A charming two-part story of American life in Rome; to be finished in the June number. LECTURING IN TWO HEMISPHERES,

BY ARCHIBALD FORBES. An entertaining account of the noted war correspondent's experiences in England and America.

JAMES RUSSELL LOWELL BY E. C. STEDMAN. A careful study of his writings; with a portrait of Lowell (the frontispiece) engraved by Kruell.

GEORGE INNESS. A critical paper, by Henry Eckford, illustrated with six engravings of Inness' pictures. THE TRANSFERRED GHOST,

BY FRANK R. STOCKTON. A short story by the author of "Rudder Grange." THE HELLENIC AGE OF SCULPTURE. With Sixteen Illustrations.

Another of Mrs. Mitchell's interesting and instructive articles in the series on Sculpture. RUSSIAN CHRISTIANITY VS. MODERN JUDA-ISM. BY EMMA LAZARUS.

A reply to the paper from the Russian point of view published in the April CENTURY. OPERA IN NEW YORK. BY RICHARD GRANT WHITE. Covering the period of 1848-52; among its illus-

trations is a full-page portrait of Henrietta Sontag, with portraits of Alboni, Bosio and others. THE SERIAL STORIES. Full installments of "A Modern Instance," by W. D. Howells, and "Through One Administration,"

by Mrs. Frances Hodgson Burnett. THE CANADIAN MECCA. With Fourteen Illustrations. A paper, by W. George Beers, descriptive of

"Ste. Anne de Beaupré," near Quebec.

JAMES RUSSELL LOWELL, JOHN G. SAXE, EDWARD GRILLON TAMAR-unlike pills and the usual purga-EVERETT HALE, JOEL CHANDLER HARRIS, ("UNCLE REMUS"), ANDREW LANG, EDMUND W. GOSSE, H. C. BUN-

NER and others. Editorials on current events in "Topics of the Time," the latest inventions in "The World's Work," new books in "Literature," Notes on Reading in "Home and Society," bits of humor in

Sold everywhere; 35 cents; \$4 a year. 1t THE CENTURY CO. NEW YORK, N. Y.

ATTORNEYS. THOMAS W. SORAN, 486 LOUISIANA AVENUE, Notary Public, Conveyancer, and Commissioner of Deeds. Acknowledgments of deeds, &c., taken and cer-tified, to be recorded in any State or Territory. Hours, 8 a.m. to 8 p.m. m28-2m

HALL & THOMAS,

HALL & THOMAS,

ATTORNEYS-AT-LAW,

916 F street northwest.

W. T. FITZGERALD, ATTORNEY-AT-LAW, 60, Corcoran Building, Practices in all the Courts.

SAYLES BROWN, ATTORNEY-AT-LAW, (For the past 14 years Register in Bankruptcy for the D.C.), gives special attention to Collections, Assign-ments for the benefit of creditors, and the settlement of Estates of persons deceased. Office in Gunton Builds ing, Leuisiana avenue.

N. H. MILLER, Attorney-at-Law,
Rooms 6 and 8 Gunton Law Building,
472 Louisisna avenue.

ROSS PERRY,
ATTORNEY-AT-LAW,
342 D STREET,
Opposite City Hall.

REOPENING.

RYNEAL'S ART EMPORIUM

PRING DRESS GOODS. We are daily receiving our new Spring Goods, com-prising a full line of all the new fabrics in French Nov-elties, Combination Suitings in Silk and Wool. Sateens,

and French Ginghams, Ponges and Tussa Silks, Canten and Japanese Crepes, Surah Silks, Check and Plain Chudda Cloth, all colors: Belgian Linen Sheeting and Pillow Linen, all widths and qualities: Marseilles Spreads, all grades: Damask Table Cloths, with Napkins to match: French Hossery in Silk, Lisle and Cotten; Parasols and Umbrellas. Those in want of choice goods will find it to their dvantage to examine our stock before purchasing. HOUE, BRO. & CO., m25 1328 F STREET N. W., NEAR EBBITT HOUSE.

A FLEUR'S EXCRETER.

The best Tonic known, and an infallible remedy for Rheumatism, Rheumatic Gout, Stiff Joints, Coughs, Colds, Pulmonary Complaints, Consumption, Catarrh, Dyspepsia, Asthma, Bronchitis, Scrofula, Kidnev Diseases, Urinary Complaints, and all diseases of the Biood and Skin. It will cure all Eruptions of the Skin and make it white and soft in a short time. External applications will cure Burns. Sprains, Cuts, Frost Bites, Sore Bunions, Scalds, &c. Send for circular. Hundreds of home testimonials. For sale by all druggists.

LA FLEUR & CO.

Depot, 260 W. Pratt street, near Sharp, Baltimore, Md.

POCKET CAMERAS. With this new and beautiful Pocket Photographic outat any amateur or child can take perfect Photographs
of all their Friends, Views of Mountain Scenery, Lakes
and Houses. Just the article for Household Use or
Tourist Trips, as it uses the prepared new and easy dry
plate process. Price, complete, with everything, only
18. "The Amateur Photographer," with specimen
photograph. 10c. O'MEARA'S FISHING TACKLE DEPOT, 1347 Pennsylvania avenue, Washington, D. C.

RYNEAL'S,
19-6: 418 7TH STREET NORTHWEST. B. BOBINSON & CO.,

BOYS CLOTHING HOUSE,

Vol. 59-Nº 9,059.

SPECIAL NOTICES.

THE STEAM COOKERS. GAS STOVES AND RUBBER HOSE. Call and examine at 531 15th street.

Fine Gas Fixtures, &c, REOPENING.

RYNEAL'S ART EMPORIUM. SPECIAL NOTICE.—UNION LODGE, NO. 22, K. OF P., will hold its regular meetings at

Timms' Hall, corner 7th and D streets northwest, on THURSDAY instead of Friday.

By order C. C. S. R. G. GROVES.

Attest—

E.C.SOULES, K. of R. & S. REVIVAL SERVICES THIS NIGHT AT Fourth Street M.E. Church, Rev. Jos. France, D.D., Pastor. Bentley and Jones, Evangelists. All come, and come early. SPECIAL NOTICE.

WASHINGTON, D.C., April 15th, 1882. The firm hitherto known as Thomas & Albinson has this day dissolved partnership. The business will be continued by E. A binson, at the old stand, No. 1103 7th street northwest. All debts due the firm and against them will be collected and paid by me.

EDWIN ALBINSON.

EDWIN ALBINSON, 1103 7th street northwest, will be pleased to see his old customers at their old stand. A line of Tin, Wood and Willow Ware, Stoves, &c. Plumbing, Furnace Setting, Ranges and Mantels. Also Tinning in all its branches. Jobbing promptly attended to. a18-3t

CARD. I hereby return my thanks for the sympathy lately expressed by so many of my patrons and take pleasure in announcing the reopening of my store.

CHAS. BAUM.

416 7th street northwest ARTISTS' SUPPLIES

BYNEAL'S, 418 7th street. DR. R. B. DONALDSON, DENTIST, Has removed his office to 1309 F STREET NORTHWEST m22-2m THE MOST FASHIONABLE PERFUME
Powder for Glove Boxes, Handkerchiefs, and
Letter Paper is CASWELL, MASSEY & CO.'S
VIOLET ORRIS.

1117 Broadway and 578 Fifth avenue, New York, and
Newport, R.I.

DR. J. HALL LEWIS DENTIST, Has removed his office to 1309 F STREET NORTHWEST. m22-1m° DR. H. M. SCHOOLEY, DENTIST,

Has removed from 1113 Pennsylvania avenue to 1215 PENNSYLVANIA AVE. NORTHWEST. m22-1m SAM'L S. SHEDD, 409 9TH STREET NORTHWEST. PLUMBING, FURNACES, RANGES, TINNING, MANTELS AND GAS FIXTURES.

Jobbing in all of the Above Branches. ESTIMATES FURNISHED FOR NEW WORK. 18 PLATT'S CHLORIDES.
DISINFECTING AND DEODORIZER. ODORLESS, PROMPT AND CHEAP.

MILBURN'S PHARMACY, 1429 Pennsylvania avenue. SAMUEL KER, DRY GOODS, 930 7th street northwest.

Quart bottles, 50 cts.

New French and Scotch Ginghams, just opened; best Silks, Satins, and Rhadames, extra good values. FROM ANACOSTIA. Unionrown, Jan. 6, 1882. Gentlemen:-There is no question about Brown's Iron

Bitters being the best medicine made to tone a person up. I was all broken down, greatly debilitated in fact. generally used up. Since taking the Iron Bitters my appetite has returned. I am all right again. I most cheerfully recommend the Brown's Iron Bitters to all persons suffering as I did. [1t] J. N. MINNIX. INIVERSALLY PRESCRIBED BY THE

FACULTY ▲ Laxative and Refreshing Fruit Lozenge,

For CONSTIPATION, HEMORRHOIDS. . BILE, HEADACHE, CEREBRAL CON-GESTION, ETC.

Prepared by GRILLON, Pharmacien de Ire classe de la Faculte de Paris, 27 Rue Rambuteau, Paris. tives-is agreeable to take and never pro-

duces irritation.

Sold by all Chemists and Druggists.

75 CENTS THE BOX. REOPENING. W. BURDETTE & CO.,

Will have a continuous opening of

NEW SPRING SILKS

FINE DRESS GOODS This week, beginning to-day. All the new Fabrics of this season's importation will be exhibited at reasonable

FOULARD SILKS in beautiful patterns. SPRING SILKS at 50, 75 and 90c. per yard.

Lupin's fine Fabrics in BI-ACK GOODS. Large, fine and complete stock of White Goods, Linens and Housefurnishing Goods.

W. W. BURDETTE & CO.,

al8-3t NOS. 928 7TH ST., AND 706 K ST. N. W.

HAYWARD & HUTCHINSON.

317 NINTH STREET NORTHWEST,

BRANCH CORNER EIGHTEENTH AND P STREETS, PLUMBING. FURNACES, MANTELS, &c.

Jobbing in all these lines. CET THE BEST.

THE CONCORD HARNESS AND COLLARS.

LUTZ & BRO., 497 PENNSYLVANIA AVENUE

Sole agents for Hill's Celebrated Concord Harness. Trunks and Harness in great variety, at lowest prices.

RTISTS' SUPPLIES, al9-6t 418 7TH STREET NORTHWEST.

NOW IS THE TIME TO PAINT.

PAINTS, VARNISHES,

IS AT No. 1421 NEW YORK AVENUE, NEAR THE

TREASURY, FROM JAMES H. McGILL, DEALER IN BUILDING SUPPLIES.

Handy to all lines of street cars. COUND THE PLACE-IT PAYS EVERY LADY 21 WASHINGTON, D. C., THURSDAY, APRIL 20, 1882.

AT THE CAPITOL TO-DAY, Decision of Judge Wylie.

MEETINGS OF THE DISTRICT COMMITTEES, &c.

The Senate To-day Mr. Groome presented and had read in the Senate to-day a protest from Baltimore shippers against the bill recently reported to prevent the introduction of infectious diseases. Mr. Ingails, from the committee on the District of Columbia, reported an original bill to punish

the breaking into banks, stores or other buildings | Ingersoll. in the District with intent to commit larceny, etc.

Mr. Chilcott introduced a bill to authorize the posal of the military reservation at Fort Lewis, in Colorado, and for other purposes.

Mr. Williams called up the Senate bill authorizing the commissioners of the Soldiers' Home to sell certain property at Harrodsburg, Kentucky, belonging to the Soldiers' Home. Passed. The Senate took up the calendar, under the Anthony rule, and the Senate bill for the sale of a part of the reservation of the Omaha tribe of Indians in Nebraska was further considered. The bill passed with an amendment providing that any right in severalty acquired by an Indian under treaty, shall not be affected by the act. At 2 o'clock the Senate temporarily laid aside the regular order (the Mississippi improvement bill,) and Mr. McDill addressed the Senate upon the regulation of inter-state commerce—the bill

introduced by him creating a board of railway commissioners on the subject, being informally House of Representatives. Mr. Kasson asked unanimous consent for a session of the House this evening for debate on the tariff commission bill. Mr. Hammond objected. On motion of Mr. Valentine a bill was passed granting the right of way to the Fremont, Elkhorn and Missouri River railroad company across the Nebraska military reservation in Nebraska.

Mr. O'Neill presented petition of Philadelphia
board of trade favoring the passage of the Lowell bankruptcy bill. Reterred. Mr. Berry asked and obtained unanimous consent to call up for consideration a bill creating an FURNISH INDUSTRIES, NOT ALMS.—BEnevolent citizens of the District of Columbia who
approve of the practical methods of the Associated
Charities, are urgently requested to give orders for
making Fine and Plain Ladies and Gentlemen's Underwear, Children's Clothing, Household Sewing, Knitting,
Embroidery, Domestic Service, Washing by the hour or
day, or any work a woman can do, to the Woman's
Work Department of Associated Charities, 1418 F
street.

Sadditional collection district in the state of California. Mr. O'Neill offered an amendment providing that the salary of the appraiser of the port of
Philadelphia shall be \$5,000. Ruled out on a point
of order. On motion of Mr. Holman an amendment was adopted reducing to \$2,500 the salaries of
the collectors at San Diego, Wilmington, and Humboldt, California. The bill was then passed.

Mr. Calkins, chairman of the committee on elections, called up the contested election case of tions, called up the contested election case of Lynch agt. Chalmers, from the 6th districh of Mis-

> The District in Congress. REDEMPTION OF CERTIFICATES OF ASSESSMENT. The House committee on the District of Colum. bia, at to-day's meeting agreed to report favorably the "bill to provide for the redemption of outstanding certificates of assessment issued by the late corporation of Washington in cases where the Congress of the United Statos has since then relieved the property assessed from the lien of said assessment, and for other purposes." It authorizes the District Commissioners to rede m

all outstanding certificates of assessment issued under the laws and ordinances of the late corporation of Washington, in the District of Columbia, by issuing to the bona-fide holders thereof drawback certificates, in amount equal to the value of the work actually done and materials furnished therefor upon the improvements ordered to be made and for which said certificates were issued. the value of said work done and materials furnished to be ascertained as near as may be by said Commissioners before said drawback certificates shall be issued, together with interest thereon from the completion of said work or the fur-nishing of said certificates, in all cases where the property against which said certificates were isued have been subsequently released therefrom by operation of law or by act of Congress; which drawback certificates shall be receivable for all ar-

rears of general or special taxes due prior to July 4, 1879. THE SENATE DISTRICT COMMITTEE, at their regular meeting this morning, considered the memorial of Josephine Bruce and others, asking for an appropriation, for the erection of an additional building for the national association for the relief of colored women and children, but it ally the same grounds as the motions filed and was laid over without action. The following bills were reported favorably from sub-committees and directed to be so reported to the Senate: To provide for the closing of an alley in square 751, and for the relief of the Little Sisters of the Poor. This bill authorizes the closing of the alley on petition of all the owners of abutting property and also directs the Commissioners to release lots 3 and 4, in square 751, owned and occupied by the

Little Sisters of the Poor, from the payment of special taxes levied against them. Also the bill to authorize the changing of alleyways in the city. This bill authorizes the Commissioners to change alley-ways under certain conditions.

Capitol Notes. The Senate yesterday unanimously insisted upon its amendment to the post office appropriation bill for a ratable distribution of special mail facilities

A petition has been referred to the House comnittee on Indian affairs in which it is charged that funds intended for the education of Indians are being used in advancing certain sectarian interests, and protesting against the same. It is not improbable that the Chalmers-Lynch case will be postponed until next week, owing to ism was Christian aggression, and it was on a the illness of Representative Atherton, of Ohlo. who made the minority report. Mr. Atherton is at his home in Newark, Ohio, on a sick bed,

A STOLEN BIBLE. The copy of the Holy Bible, which has been used night by a sacreligious thief. Capt. Bassett, its venerable custodian, is almost distracted over its

BOSTON COLLECTORSHIP AND VAN VALKENBURGH the request of Senators Hoar and Dawes, postponed consideration of the nomination of Roland Worthington for the Boston customs collectorship, in Surah, Rhadames and Marveilleux SILK; NUNS ington for the Boston customs collectorship, in VEILING, ALBATROSS CLOTH, MADRAS and order to afford the two Massachusetts Senators a ZEPHYR GINGHAM. convenient opportunity to be heard in opposition to it. The next regular meeting of the committee will be held a week from to-day; but it is possible that a special meeting will be called at an earlier date for the purpose indicated. The committee also to-day deferred action on the contested nomination of Thomas N. Van Valkenburgh as super-

New York district. CONFIRMATIONS BY THE SENATE. The Senate in executive session yesterday confirmed the following nominations: Theodore Canisius, of Illinois, to be United States consul at Apia, Samian Islands; Joseph F. Swords, of the District of Columbia, to be United States consul at Trinidad; Israel G. Adams, to be collector of customs for the district of Great Egg harbor, New Jersey: Stephen W. Duncombe, of Michigan, to be register, and Thomas G. Allen, of Michigan, to be receiver of the land office of Aberdeen, Dak.; Vincent W. Bayless, to be receiver of public moneys at Eau

Claire, Wis. THE UTAH CONTESTED ELECTION CASE. Colerick, Cobb, Cassidy, Holman, Mosgrove, Murch, Rice (Mo.), Matson and Turner (Ky.), who voted in the negative with the republicans, and Campbell (Pa.), in the affirmative with the democrats. The majority resolution declaring that neither Cannon nor Campbell is entitled to the seat, was then adopted without a division.

AGRICULTURAL DEPARTMENT. The House committee on civil service reform, to whom were referred the several bills to enlarge the scope of the Agriculture department, have been engaged in preparing a substitute bill, which provides for a department of industries, and four bureaus, one of which is to be designated as the bureau of agriculture; the bill provides for a sec-retary who shall be a Cabinet officer, and four heads of bureaus. The committee held a meeting to-day.

THE MURDER OF GEORGE MEYER.—There are no further developments in the case of the death of the old soldier, George Meyer, found in the 7th street road Tuesday morning. Lieut Johnson has been at work vigilantly to find some additional particulars, but nothing has been discovered with the exception that Meyer had a walking stick when he left the Home which he was in the hight of carrying, and which is missing. It is believed of carrying, and which is missing. It is believed that he was struck in the head from behind by ome one. The coroner's inquest was set for to Later.—The verdict of the coroner's inquest was that Meyers came to his death from a fracture of the skull, caused by a fall or a blow in some man-

SALE OF A VALUABLE SQUARE OF GROUND.—
Messrs. Thos. J. Fisher & Co., real estate brokers,
have sold for Columbus Alexander, esq., to David
King, esq., of Newport, R. L., for \$30,000, square 91,
bounded by Connecticut avenue, 20th and 5 streets

THE STAR ROUTE CASES.

CONGRESSIONAL PROCEEDINGS | THE APPLICATION FOR A BILL OF PARTICULARS OVERRULED.

> In the Criminal Court, this morning, Judge Wylle gave his decision on the application in the case of S. W. Dorsey, J. W. Dorsey and others, for a bill of particulars in the indictment against them for conspiracy, in connection with star route contracts. Mr. R. T. Merrick stood singly and alone to represent the government, when the proceedings opened, and Mr. Jere. Wilson the defendants. Later, Mr. George Bliss found his way | There was a large attendance of students, and into the court room and was followed by Col. R. G-

The judge, in announcing his decision, said that the decision of the Supreme Court of the United States in the case of Croixshank was so reasonable in itself and such absolute authority in this court, that he would follow it so far as it led him. If the indictment for conspiracy set forth a legal crime, it should set forth the means and show that these means were criminal, or, in other words, if a person was indicted for fraud and the indictment for fraud did not show the fraud, then the indictment was bad. Where the legal offence was charged it was not necessary to set forth the overt act of a conspiracy. These, he thought, were the two doctrines set forth in Croixshank, and they must fule the court. They had been followed when the motion to quash was decided in the court. Section 5440 of the Revised Statutes of the United States, so far as offences against the government of the United States was concerned, introduced a new principle into the law, and then began the Croixshank case and required that some act should be done in pursuance of the conspiracy. It was in cases fitting within this statute necessary to show that some act was done by one or more of the conspirators in carrying out the conspiracy. The rule for the court for the present occasion was sec-tion 5440. The indictment was altogether sufficient in charging a criminal offence against the United States, and the question was whether or not it was sufficient in setting out the acts that were done by one or more of the alleged conspirators. particulars calls for certain acts claimed not to be set out with sufficient clearness for the purpose of a criminal indictment. One of these acts is that one of these conspirators procured false and fictitious names to a petition and forwarded it to the Post Office department for the furtherance of the conspiracy, without setting out in what re-spect it was false and forged. The court thought it was necessary to do that—if necessary to set it out with the precision and particularity of an in-

dictment for forgery or libel. In that particular he thought the indictment The indictment, nowever, did contain numerous acts alleged to have been done by the conspirators, in carrying out this conspiracy, clearly set out, as required, and the question was whether the court should require the district attorney to furnish particulars of these faulty acts in the indictment when the indictment contains several acts by one or more of the conspirators clearly and fully set out; and the indictment was good if any one of the acts properly set out was sustained by proof. Should the case go to trial and no bill of exceptions furnished, the court would refuse to receive testimony on the points thus insufficiently Col. Ingersoll, interrupting, said: "That is sat

isfactory to me." Judge Wylle, continuing, said he should over-rule the application for a bill of particulars, and hold that evidence could be submitted only to overt acts fully set forth in the indictment. He thought the allegations, to interpret which a bill of particulars was asked, were defective as acts done in pursuance of a conspiracy. The range of proof as to a conspiracy was wider and more open than that based upon these overt acts, and he did not see that a bill of particulars was

MR. BLISS SATO the government would furnish to the other side, as speedily as they could be prepared, copies of all papers which they proposed to introduce and make a part of the trial. Mr. Merrick remarked that now that the court

had overruled the motion they proposed to furnish the copies desired. MR. WILSON EXCEPTS TO THE RULING OF THE COURT. Mr. Wilson said that they would be thankful for any papers sent them and give a receipt if required, and said he wished to except to the ruling

of the court. He asked permission to withdraw the plea of not guilty in the case of Turner and to overruled in other cases. Judge Wylie declined to take any action on these propositions, as Mr. Turner was not present

in court, and by agreement further consideration of the matter was postponed till Saturday. THE CONGREGATIONALISTS.

Last Evening's Session at the Tabernacle-Addresses on Congregationalism in the South-The Proceedings To-

The New Jersey Congregational Association met at the Tabernacle, South Washington, last evening, and there was a full house. After a solo by Miss Scott, with organ accompaniment by Prof. King, Rev. Mr. Foster, the moderator, made a brief introductory address. The coronation hymn was sung with fine effect, and prayer was offered by Rev. R. B. Howell. The topic was "Congrega tionalism Southward," and Rev. Dr. W. W. Hicks pastor of the Tabernacle, was the first speaker. He said that, as he understood it, Congregationalmission of conquest southward. There is in the south both the need and opportunity for Congregationalism. Let it take up the cry, "on to Richmond," crossing that zone which hitherto has been a sort of Chinese wall. It will grow rapidly for the last half century in swearing in United Error grows there and more rapidly than else for there is a wonderful fertility in the south States Senators, was stolen from the Senate last | where. He had known a complete change in public sentiment in twenty-four hours. He could un

derstand this change by the Methodist doctrine of INSTANTANEOUS CONVERSION, but did not quite understand it as a Congregationalist. In the south they will look on Congretionalism as a disturbance, but it would take root there if planted, and he prayed God that it may go through and through the south. Its mission is to awaken and readjust. Don't go there as an abo-litionist again. It had made one trip to destroy slavery; now it should go as a readjuster. Congre gationalism was common sense applied to church life and religious things. When the Christian church was organized they did not have a bishop, presiding elder, consistory nor vestry, but the lay vangelists went forth two and two, taking the Gospel to the people. The church was founded on a spirit of brotherhood and fraternity, and for 200 years the primitive form of the church existed, and it did not take its monarchical form till it was ruled by arrogance. The spirit of Congregationalism does not require a man to believe this doctrine or that doctrine. It extended to every church of believers, and it places on man's shoulders the work of Christ. Why southward? Because the

south needs it. IT IS THE SPIRIT OF CIVILIZATION and its mission is to break down barriers. The law of brotherhood should be preached. If he were the emperor of China he would send the missionaries home and tell them "when your countrymen learn what Confucius has taught us and what Jesus has trught you, you can come back." The The House yesterday afternoon disposed of the Utah contested election case. A vote was taken on the resolution of the minority of the election committee declaring Cannon entitled to the seat and it was rejected—yeas 79, nays 123. This was a party vote with the exception of Beltzhoover, Colerick, Cobb, Cassicy, Holman, Mosgrove, Murch, Rice (Mo.), Matson and Turner (Ky.), who voted in the negative with the republicans, and Campbell proclamation of emancipation was Congregation south was ready for it from Virginia to Texas, the proclamation of emancipation was Congregationalism—the common sense of Almighty God. If alism—the common sense of Aimighty God. If they went down south on a political crusade there would be trouble, but if they went down to preach the religion of Jesus they would become a power there. The south is ready politically, ecclesiastically, socially, religiously, and they should go there to visit the graves of those martyrs—those who following the army sought to elevate the colored race and had been ostracized because they engaged in teaching salvation by faith to the down-trodden. Now the poor slave can read and write and some can preach.

To the New Jersey Association he would say "Go south, con't rest in the barrens of New Jer. sey but go down and vegetate. Send your best men prepared to do and die, and in ten years from to-day you'll have in each southern state a larger association than you have to-day. The fields are white—not black—for the harvest (Laughter). Now Mr. Moderator you have my idea of Congregationali m. A colored man down swith used to say to me 'If this definition agrees with your comprehension—shake,' "and suiting the action to the word the moderator and Dr. Hidde heartfly shook hands. REV. S. P. SME

topic. He said that Congregationalism was the riend of education, its mission to lift up the deelevation of the colored race by schools and mirches. As early as Augus, 1961, it had com-benced this work, and now there were many chools throughout the south. Blucation was a eccesity, for when the slaves year made free they were left slaves to ignorance.

dustrial education was being introduced, and no one could see the number of colored boys who leaving school devote their time in holding up cor-ners without feeling grateful when they hear of industrial schools. The colored race was a religious race, and they had the zeal, but lacked education. Some zealous preachers in the south would have three points to their sermons, arranged under the following heads: 1st, taking the text; 21, getting away from it; and 3d, not returning to it. The. colored man was rising, and he needed the assistance of the churches that he may rise spiritually, and that there be better preaching.

Preceedings To-day. Many of the members of the Congregational Association went out to Howard university this morning and held a prayer meeting at 9 o'clock. great interest manifested. The president of the university, Rev. Dr. Patton, made some brief introductory remarks, and conducted the opening exercises. Addresses were then made by Rev. Dr. Strieby, Rev. J. A. Ely, Rev. R. B. Howard, the brother of Gen. Howard, and Rev. Mr. Foster. The meeting was prolonged somewhat; in consequence the session of the association, which was to have been resumed at 10:30 at the church corner of G and 10th streets, was not called to order by the moderator, Rev. Mr. Foster, until nearly 11 o'clock. After brief devotional exercises the minutes of the last session were read. Presi-dent Mark Hopkins, of Williams College; Rev. Dr. Marley, of New York; Rev. Dr. Strong, Hon. John Hill, of New Jersey, and ex-Gov. Dingley, of Maine, were invited to seats in the conference. On motion, two delegates were appointed to attend the Welch association in Scranton. The appointment of the committee was left to the committee on

THE PRESIDENT'S VETO OF THE CHINESE BILL UNANI-MOUSLY APPROVED. Rev. Dr. Rankin offered a resolution, which stated that we thank the God of the Pilgrim Fathers, and of the fathers and founders of the republic that he gave to his servant, Chester A. Arthur, our honored President, of the human family from our shores, and that we | the usual cases-between man and man-brought unite our prayers, that all measures so contrary to the law of human brotherhood, to the genius of our institutions, to the discipline of suffering through which the nation has passed and to the principles of the kingdom of Jesus Christ among men may share the same fate." The resolutions were adopted without comment and debate.

Mr. Dingley said that the entire drift of Christian teaching was in favor of a total abstaining from liquor. He maintained that whoever connected himself with a Christian church was bound to abstain from alcoholic liquors as a beverage, not only for his own sake, but that of others. In not only for his own sake, but that of others. In and was kept in the jail debarred from conclusion Mr. Dingley referred to the fact that friends and family, and his health was impaired, he resided in a manufacturing city of 28,000 inhabitants, and there was not a single open liquor store in the city. This remark was received with of the Supreme Court of the United States on the

Mr. D. M. Henderson, of Baltimore, followed in an interesting address, in which he maintained that the church and the liquor traffic were antagonistic, and yet oftentimes the attitude of the church on this question was doubtful and uncertain. On this issue the church has no platform. He favored legal prohibition.

A general discussion followed. The speeches were brief and to the point. A resolution was | will give a verdict accordingly.

offered favoring the extinction of the liquor traffic,

THE VENERABLE MARK HOPKINS.

which was adonted

the ex-president of Williams College was called upon by the moderator, in very complimentary terms, to address the association. In response, he far south. The denomination encourages the individualism among the members, and the great ob-

stacle to the spread of the church was the objection that the material was unfit; that the people rather needed governors than to govern them-selves. But he believed that men must learn to swim by being thrown into the water, and so Congregationalism would advance and grow strong, He hoped that the movement would extend farther south. His remarks were received with applause. Upon the conclusion of his remarks, the mederafor announced that it was time to go to the White and this was rectified. He spent half a

AFTERNOON PROCEEDINGS. After the visit to the White House the members were entertained at lunch by the ladies of the congregation. The early portion of the afternoon session, which was resumed at 1:30, was occupied

tered. The association finally adjourned. To-morrow the members will visit Mount Vernon.

by Rev. Charles Noble and Hon. D. S. Alexander.

The sacrament of the Lord's supper was adminis-

Washington News and Gossip GOVERNMENT RECEIPTS To-DAY .- Internal

revenue, \$472,610.18; customs, \$843,002. NATIONAL BANK NOTES received to-day for

redemption, \$428,000. THE resignation of Cadet Thomas B. Dreher, 4th class, U. S. military academy, has been accepted and was absent till October. by the Secretary of War to take effect this date. MASTER WM. A. MARSHALL and Assistant Paymaster Charles M. Ray, U. S. N., have been ordered to examination for promotion. Mr. Ray is a

CAPT. HOWGATE HAD NO ACCOMPLICES.-The acting chief signal officer has written to the War deinvestigation of the recently published charges against him) that "there is no evidence to connect either Mr. Crosby or Gen. Myer with Mr. Howgate," nor any reason to suppose that anybody else was connected with him in the circumstances

son of the late Albert Ray, of this city.

leading to his arrest. SECRETARY LINCOLN, Adjutant General Drum, and Col, Tidball, of Gen. Sherman's staff, will next week attend the closing ceremonies of the artillery school at Fort Monroe, Va.

received his instructions from the State depart-ment, and leaves the city to-day en route for his mr. Kilbourn continued.—Was in the real estate new post.

GEN. C. C. Andrews, the newly appointed consul GEN. C. C. Andrews, the newly appointed consul general to Rio, is in the city, stopping at the Ebbitt house.

Mr. Kilbourn.—I paid most of my board there. The guard were quite companionable, and they sat at my table and lived well. They improved on MARINE ORDERS.-First Lieut. Samuel Mercer

has been detached from the marine barracks at | Brooklyn, and ordered to report to the commander in chief of the Pacific station at Callao, for duty on board the Lackawanna, relieving 1st Lieut. H. G. Ellsworth, who will return to his home in the United States, and report to the com-mandant of marines. The sick leave of Capt. W. R. Browne has been extended three months from

from Portland, Me., asking if Congress will not do | which followed the failure of Jay Cooke & Co. something to ameliorate the sufferings of cattle sent from this country to Europe for beef.

NAVAL ORDERS.-Captain John H. Russell de tached from special duty at Washington, and ordered to duty in connection with the Hydrographic office; Master A. H. Cobb, from the receiving ship Wabash, and ordered to duty at the Boston navy yard; Cadet Midshipmen A. N. Mayer, Wm. H. Wolfersberger, Louis Duncanson and Wm. H. Emerson have reported their arrival at the naval academy, having been detached from the Adams, Pacific station, on the 5th instant, and have been ordered to hold themselves in readiness for orders for examination.

THE members of the Congregational Association New Jersey, which has been in session here. about two hundred in number, accompanied by Dr. Rankin, called upon the President to-day to pay their respects. THE Presidential party returned from Annapolis

Contributions for Mrs. Mason.

The following additional subscriptions have been

received at THE STAR office: Bond, jr..... Citizens of Casey, Clarke county, Ili.....

THE FORD BROTHERS—A special from Kansas City, Mo., says that Robert Ford, the slayer of Jesse James, has been taken to Richmond, Ray county, to await the action of the authorities of the charge of killing Wood Hite. The Ford boys assert that the governor promised them immunity for all past crimes, but to a reporter Gov. Critten den indignantly denies this. He would not say, however, that he might not pardon them. The governor says he believes Frank James is cont.

TWO CENTS.

The Hallet Kilbourn Case Up Again.

HIS ACTION FOR FALSE IMPRISONMENT AGAINST EX-

SERGEANT-AT-ARMS JOHN G. THOMPSON.

Late yesterday afternoon, in the Circuit Kilbourn against John G. Thompson, for- reports of the massacre of eight men on Eagle merly Sergeant-at-Arms of the House of Representatives-action for false imprisonment for \$150,000-was taken up. It will be remembered \$150,000—was taken up. It will be remembered the fugitives. Gen. Mackenzie is now at Fort that in the early part of 1876 a committee of Con- Bayard. It is believed Gen. Forsyth, with all the gress—John M. Glover, J. D. New, Burwell B. Lewis and A. Herr Smith—being engaged in investigating certain alleged transactions of the board of public works of the District of Columbia and the so-called "real estate pool," the plaintiff was called as a witness, and certain books of the firm of Kilbourn & Latta were called for, which he refused to produce. For this he was taken to the bar of the House, and failing to respond to the subpœna duces tecum he was adjudged guilty of contempt and committed to the custody of the Sergeant-at-Arms on the 14th of March, 1876, and confined in the jail until released through a writ of habeas corpus by Chief Justice Cartter. On August 6th following (by Messrs. Hillyer and Jeffries) Mr. Kilbourn entered suit against Speaker Kerr, since deceased, and the other parties, and in the Circuit Court pleas were filed that the imprisonment was in the power of the House of Representatives. To these pleas the plaintiff demurred and the demurrers were overruled. The case then went to the Supreme Court of the United States, and that court affirmed the judgment below as to all the parties except Thompson and remanded the case, which now comes up as against Thompson. Messrs. D. W. Voorhees, N. L. Jeffries, Jere Wilson and E. Totten now appear for plaintiff, and W. S. Smith and Mr. Corkhill for

Nothing was done in the case yesterday other than to empannel a jury, and the law in the case having been settled by the Supreme Court of the United States nothing is now left for them except to assess the damages. MR. TOTTEN'S ARGUMENT TO-DAY.

On the opening of the court this morning Mr. the wisdom and the courage to refuse his signature to the recent legislation excluding a large portion to the jury, saying it was somewhat unlike Totten, for the plaintiff, opened the case before the court. The facts were that Mr. Kilbourn, in 1876, being an orderly, peaceable citizen, engaged in the real estate business, on the 14th of March of that year was seized and incarcerated in the county jail for the space of 45 days. This suit was instituted about six years ago, and its men may share the same late. The resolutions were adopted without comment and debate.

The treasurer reported the receipts \$147.56, and the expenditures for the year \$130.43, leaving a balance in the treasury of \$17.13.

Addresses on temperance.

The subject for the day, "Temperance and Christian and the case went to the Supreme Court of the United States, where the plaintiff obtained a decision in his favor in the face of a decree of that court made.

The PERUVIAN COMPANY INVESTIGATION fifty years ago in a case almost precisely similar. Out of the refusal of the plaintiff before a committee of the House to expose his private business, this case had grown, and this was the last final act in the case. They would show that at the time Mr. Kilbourn was an orderly, peaceable man HIS INTERVIEW WITH SHIPHERD - HE which rendered it necessary to expend large sums of money. Mr. Totten then read from the decision case, and said the case would be submitted to them that they might assess the damages. It was time that this question was settled, for Congress had sent Messrs. Ramsdell and White to jail, Pat Woods to a dungeon, and others had been confined, but none had dared attack their power until Mr. Kilbourn had been incarcerated. He would ask that it should be known that twelve honest citizens appreciate this outrage, and MR. KILBOURN'S TESTIMONY.

Mr. Kilbourn was the first witness, and he testified that at the time he was of the firm of Kilbourn & Latta, real estate agents, brokers, &c.; that on March 14th, 1876, he having been sumsaid that he came in to see a body of Congrega- the bar for contempt in refusing to produce before moned to the bar of the House, was arraigned at tionalists as far south as Washington. For it was a committee the private books of the firm; known that the denomination did not extend very | that after the passage of the resolution of the House, Thompson approached him, took possession of him and witness went to jail in a carriage, having been arrested about 6 o'clock, and, after dinner at his house, landed in jail about 10 o'clock; that the first night he spent in the warden's office, and a policeman sat in the room, he believes, from the House and another sat outside; the guard was latter is accredited with saying that he had seen changed about 1 o'clock, which disturbed him and held in his hands a dispatch from Mr. Blaine somewhat. On the following day he complained to Minister Hurlbut upon which was written a to Mr. Thompson that the guards there made it appear that he was a murderer, House and call upon the President. An adjourn- | dozen nights in this room, but the guards were out ment was taken for this purpose until the after- in the hall. The windows of this room had from rods outside. Afterwards they fitted up a room in the second story, which had been used as the physician's room, with that adjoining, for him and his guard, the assistant sergeant-at-arms. The door was not kept locked on him down stairs, and when he went up stairs the officer remained with him. The windows were iron grated. After spending a week or ten days he was moved up to a large room with an interesting discussion of the question of in the third story, where the balance of the time the "Children and the church," which was opened | was spent. He could have walked out in the corridors with his attendant, but could not get out. Thinks he remained until April 28th, when he was discharged by a writ of habeas corpus from this court. Did not think he was in as good condition when he came out as when he went in. Could see prisoners there confined for crime, and there were some in the adjoining room; saw Black Maria every day, and noticed the flag on the Capitol waving as the emblem of the rights of the citizen. (Mr. Smith-You are wandering from the issue. Mr. Totten-Are you ashamed of the flag ?) There were in the vicinity the pest house, smallpox hospital, poorhouse and grave yard-not very charming objects. The worry and anxiety had an effect on his health, and he was advised to go to the Pacific coast for the benefit of his health, by

his physicians. He left in the following August, "To what expense were you put, Mr. Kilbourn?" asked Mr. Totten. The defendant objected, as special damages were not alleged in the declaration The court ruled that they could prove the employment of a physician, &c Mr. Kilbourn continued and said he employed Dr. Buikley, who visited at the jail, and the expenses of the trip to California were considerable. He expended in consequence of this grievance partment (in reply to Mr. Crosby's request for an | many thousands of dollars that he would not otherwise have expended. His business was very seriously impaired; its effect being to wind up the business. The inquiry provoked comment all over the country and business dropped off right away, and his credit was injured. The business of the

firm had been the largest in that line in the Mr. Totten asked what were the profits? Mr. Corkhill objected, and the court sustained Mr. Totten asked that the declaration amended so as to embrace this point. The Court.-What more do you want than what Hon. A. A. Sargent, the minister to Berlin, has he has said—the business was large and prosbusiness till 1879.

Mr. Totten .- Did you obtain your meals at the

Mr. Totten.-You were fattening up the whole Cross-examined by Mr. Corkhill.-Was before an investigating committee of the House on the real estate pool; declined to produce the books; was taken before the bar of the House, and refusing to

produce the books he was taken to jail. Mr. Thompson was entirely courteous, and treated him as the guest of the nation; no indignity was offered him; witness' friends were not debarred from visiting him there. The troubles of the firm A LETTER has been sent to the Navy department | grew out in part of the depreciation of real estate TESTIMONY OF MR. OLMSTEAD. Mr. John F. Olmstead was next called, and testified that Mr. Kilbourn's apparent condition when

> AS TO DISAGREEMENTS OF THE FIRM. On cross-examination witness was asked if it were not true that the immediate occasion of the dissolution of the firm of Kilbourn & Latta was a disagreement between Messrs. Kilbourn and Latta Mr. Olmstead replied that this very disagreement grew out of the imprisonment. Mr. Corkhill asked there was not at that time a great depre real estate in the part of the city where the firm was largely interested? "I don't think," said the witness, "that there was ever any depreciation of real estate there."

The witness said Governor Shepherd and other respectable citizens accompanied Mr. Kilbourn to jail; that Mr. Kilbourn had nothing to conceal in the investigation before the House committee. He had nothing to tell. MR. W. P. MATTINGLY, attorney of the firm of Kilbourn & Latta, was exmined generally as to the nature of the firm's business and Mr. Kilbourn's health, his testimony

being to the same effect as Mr. Olinstead's.

Mr. Corkhill then argued the case for the defence, and the court took a recess. o unchangenbleness. Its want of an agree is the chief, if not the only, cause of for volcanous, so often ascribed to the agreement to the state of t

Telegrams to The Star

Outbreak of Warm Spring Indiana. THEY KILL TWO MEN, LEAVE THEIR RESERVATION,

AND GO ON THE WAR-PATH.

SAN FRANCISCO, April 20.—A Wilcon, Arizona dispatch states that Loco's band of Warm Spring Indians left San Carlos reservation early yesterday morning. A. D. Sterling, the chief of police on the eservation, who had gone out to ascertain if any renegades were lurking near the Warm Spring In-dians' camp, was killed, also one of his Indian police. Reports at this hour are meagre, but it is thought a number of renegades were at the Indian camp last night and induced the Warm Spring In-Late yesterday afternoon, in the Circuit dians, who were formerly a part of Victoria's peo-Court, Judge MacArthur, the case of Hallet ple, in New Mexico, to go on the war-path. The creek have been received, but lack confirmation. Major Scoffeld, with 60 men from Camp Thomas crossed the river at the sub-agency on the track of available troops in his command, is already in the field to head off the hostiles and protect Gila river and Frisco river settlements. The Chirahuhuans also threaten to break out. Major Schofield, with the garrison at Fort Thomas, will have his hands full to keep them quiet.

CAVALRY AFTER THE HOSTILES. Still another Tucson dispatch says: In view of the recent outbreak Gen. Wilcox ordered two companies of cavalry to scour the Dragoon and Mule nountains to look for renegade Indians. Gen. Wilcox, in a dispatch to the governor of Arizona says: "I do not know how far this outbreak will spread, but would advise the military to be notified everywhere," Gov. Tuttle has notified settlers at Globe, Bowie, and Clifton, and also Gov. Sheldon, of New Mexico, of the outbreak.

The Malley Murder Case. New Haven, Conn., April 20 .- When the court opened in the Malley case to-day four jurors remained to be chosen, a panel of one hundred being present to select from. At 11:50 a. m. the half-day panel was exhausted and no additional jurors had been obtained. The court then adjourned to 2 p.m.

PASSAIC'S VICTORY YESTERDAY. LONDON, April 20 .- Passaic won the city and sub-

The English Races.

urban handicap yesterday in a canter. The dis-tance between Master Waller and Scobell, the sec-ond and third horses, was two lengths; Michael was fourth, and Wallenstein fifth. General Foreign News. SPANISH TRADE WITH FRANCE. MADRID, April 20.-In the chamber of deputies amendments to the commercial treaty with France

abolishing the alcoholic scale for wines and the

duty upon dried raisins were rejected by a large THE CASE OF RODERICK MACLEAN LONDON, April 20 .- After the jury in the case of

TESTIMONY OF W. H. HURLBUT.

DENIES SEEING THE "GO IN STEVE" MARGINAL NOTE. Mr. Wm. Henry Hurlbut appeared before the foreign affairs committee this morning. Upon being sworn the chairman began his examination by asking, "Are you acquainted with Mr. Shipherd,

and where did you first meet him?" Answer .- Mr. Shipherd sent a message to my office, through a lawyer, to the effect that he wanted to see me. Shortly afterwards he sent another remarkable note through a private secretary, I think it was in December. I saw by his second note that he wished to make it appear that I wanted to see him, whereas such was not the case by any means. The chairman interrupting .- Mr. Hurlbut w would like to call your attention to certain por-

tions of Mr. Shipherd's evidence, and what you

were about to say will then follow along in your general narrative. The clerk then read from Mr. Shipherd's testimony his description of the interview between himself (Shipherd) and Mr. Hurlbut, in which the marginal note, "Go in Steve," or "Go it Steve," Witness replied: "The whole narrative of this conversation with me is an absolute and profound misrepresentation of the facts. He sought an interview with me and stated his case and gave me a long narrative of his relations with Mr. Blaine and complained bitterly that he had not been well treated by the Secretary. There is no truth in his statement that I told him I had seen such a dispatch with the marginal note. The story he gives of the instructions sent to the old admiral with a contrary construction upon the margin was I recognized as having a story before. He repeated this story highly dramatic manner, and it seemed likely that Mr. Blaine might have told him the story, but ! never gave him the slightest intimation that I had seen the dispatch with the marginal note. Mr. Shipherd has completely confused the real facts of the incident. Having heard the story before, it was my impression at the time of my interview with Mr. Shipperd that Secretary Blaine had taken this method of indicating that a marginal note might have been sent to supplement or com-

dispatch. The Peruvian minister first related the incident to me. He said that in conversation with the Secretar he complained to him (the Secretary) that the department or the government had not taken just such a course toward Peru or sent such instructions to Mr. Hurlbut, as he (the Peruvian minister had expected, and the impression that I gathered was that Mr. Blaine had told the Peruvian minister this incident to imply that he had indicated on the margin of this dispatch his real views, which the circumstances did not admit of his doing in a constitutional manner.

It was simply an incident in my mind suggested

by the conversation with the Peruvian minister.

and I did not think of it again until the conver

plete the instructions contained in the body of a

sation with Mr. Shipherd, when his relation of the same story gave me the impression that a marginal note might have been made upon a dispatch to my brother. Mr. Kasson.—Then the gist of it is that Mr. Shipherd's statements rest entirely upon an incident which you learned from some other source

that a marginal note was made upon a dispatch! Answer.-That is precisely the case. In answer to questions of Mr. Belmont witness testified that his impression was that there was a marginal note upon a dispatch and it was recalled by the story which Mr. Shipherd repeated; witness' relations with Mr. Blaine were of a friendly character and originated entirely out of the situa tion attending the assassination of the President and witnesses' interest in his brother, who was a

versations with the Secretary.

Affairs in West Washington. IMPROVEMENTS .- The old Clagett house on Bridge street near Congress, with the vacant ground upon both sides of the house, recently purchased by Mr. M. R. Goddard and Mr. Richard Young, will soon be pulled down, preparatory to building. Mr. Young will build a fine store and dwelling there between now and the fall on his half of the lot, and Mr. Goddard intends also to improve his half at some future date....Capt. James Goddard has begun the improvement of the property recently purchased by him situated on the corner of Dunbarton avenue and 31st street. The property will be remodeled and enlarged, and the lot cut down and other general improvements be made.

THE FOLLOWING PROGRAM was admirably executed at the public rehersal of the Georgetown amateur orchestra at Curtis' hall, Tuesday night: Kriegsmarch der priester aus athalia, Mendels-sohn; Symphony No. 4, Haydn; (a) adagio, (b) andante, (c) menuetto, (d) finale; Waltz ilma, Ar-ditti, Mrs. J. D. Parslow; march aux flambeau, Meyerbeer; Erlkonig, Fr. Schubert; violin solo, concerto, De Beriot, Mr. R. C. Bernays; Bolores THE WEDDING of Mr. Richard Y. Yates and Miss

Mamie F. Harper, at Trinity (Catholic) church, Tuesday evening, attracted a large number of their friends from both sides of Rock creek. The ceremony was performed by Rev. Father Kelley, Fathers Rocheford and Curly assisting. Messra. Jeff Ridgley, John Hogan, Elma Yates, and John Bane acted as ushers. The bride was dressed in white satin, trimmed with rare old lace, and delicately ornamented with choice flowers. After a reception the young couple left on their wedding reception the young couple left on their wedding tour through the northern states.

STOLEN.—Last night a glit sign belonging to Mr. J. C. Baker, and bearing his name, was stolen from in front of the owner's store, corner 32d and

Prospect streets.

Personal.—Water Registrar Cox, who has been very ill for some weeks past, is worse again to-day....Rev. J. J. G. Webster continues to improve.
PORT.—Entered—Schr. Mary Weaver, Weaver, from New London, with stone. Cleared—Schr. Mary Riley, Riley, for Norfolk, light.
CANAL ARRIVALE.—Boat Mollie C. W. Boyer, with 4,082 bushels of wheat.

4,082 bushels of wheat.

MERCHANTS' EXCHANGE.—10,100 bushels of wheat were offered to-day on 'Change, with sales of 4,100 bushels at \$1.61. Regains on the High street road have terminated.

A "leveling machine" is being used on 30th street,
where there is a dirt road.

Fishing.—There is good fishing at the first
feeder. Fine bass in large quantities are being

10.0 Tibe-April 21-10:30 a.m. and 10:58 p.m. a ordered to report in person, either May I or is 1, 1888, to the chief signal officer of the army or special duty for one month, and then will joss